

Relentless Rise of the Yen Brings No Cheers in Japan To Many, Currency's Climb Symbolizes Trade Gap and Distortions in Economy

By Steven Brull International Herald Tribune TOKYO—The dollar is seemingly only days away from falling to 100 yen, a development that will be a milestone in Japan's economic expansion. But the strength of its currency is also a sign that the Japanese government has failed to meet its international responsibilities and to reward its people for decades of hard work. The yen's strengthening from a level of 360 to the dollar—where it was pegged from 1949

until the early 1970s—is yet another remarkable achievement for an economy that was all but destroyed in World War II and now ranks as the world's second largest. Ironically, it was the occupying American authorities who fixed the yen's rate at that relatively weak level in 1949, to encourage Japanese exports and economic reconstruction. Yet the yen's 18 percent surge against the dollar this year— it ended at 101.50 to the dollar in New York on Friday—is not a reflection of the strength of the Japanese economy so much as its weakness. The chief factor supporting the yen is Tokyo's towering trade surplus— itself a result of a two-year recession that has exposed structural biases in Japan against imports and private consumption. These biases persist despite repeated pledges to its trading partners that Japan would work to remove or reduce them.

NEWS ANALYSIS

matters like these could be reached at a cabinet meeting Thursday. But to give significant relief for consumers, it will be necessary to make deeper changes in the postwar economic system, which puts the needs of corporations before consumers and frustrates the efforts of foreign companies to sell goods in Japan. Complex issues such as income tax rates, land policies and deregulation of whole sectors of the economy will need to be tackled. Few imagine that the seven-party coalition, which groups former Liberal Democrats with Socialists and the Buddhist-backed Komeito, among others, is united enough to agree on these issues. The coalition, for example, has already stated its opposition to opening the country to imports of rice, which in Japan costs many times the world market price. Passing on the benefits of the strong yen means "greater exposure to international competition," said Mineko Sasaki-Smith, chief economist at Morgan Stanley Japan. "That's why they're being a little bit coy." The strong yen that is helping to prolong Japan's recession is also forcing the Hosokawa government to speed its planning for measures to counter the downturn. In a television interview Sunday, the minister of international trade and industry, Hiroshi Kumagai, said he wanted to present an economic plan within a month that would expand domestic demand and trim a trade surplus that

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CHRISTIE STRIKES 100-METER GOLD—Linford Christie of Britain, center, was out in front of the American Carl Lewis, right, and Daniel Effiong of Nigeria, after his 9.87-second victory in the 100-meter final Sunday at the World Championships in Stuttgart. Andre Cason of the United States was second; Dennis Mitchell, another American, was third. Lewis ran fourth. Page 13.

Palestinians Accept Offer From Israel To End Exile

395 Abandon Demand For Joint Repatriation, Though Some Face Jail

By David Hoffman Washington Post Service JERUSALEM—Three hundred ninety-five Palestinians deported to southern Lebanon last December voted Sunday to accept Israel's offer to repatriate 187 of them next month and the rest by the end of the year, abandoning their demand that they all return together. Israeli officials said some of those returning would be sent back to jail, where they had been under detention before the expulsion, but a substantial number returning next month would be permitted to return to their homes. Abdullaziz Rantisi, the leader of the deportees, said at a news briefing at their mountain camp that the decision to accept a phased

The United States has voiced new concerns about Israeli talks with North Korea. Page 5.

return had been made because more than 100 of the men were ill and needed hospitalization and because the international community appeared to have lost interest in their plight. Reuters reported.

The men were deported but then blocked from entry into Lebanon, so they set up a camp in a no-man's-land between Israeli and Lebanese lines. After first pitching tents in freezing winter conditions, the deportees got support from Lebanese villages, and Sunday they were using telephones to make calls home to their families.

Israel accused the Palestinians of being Islamic activists. They were deported to southern Lebanon Dec. 17 after the murder of an Israeli border policeman, Nissim Toledano. The Palestinians were selected hastily from among those whom Israel believed were active in the social, religious and fund-raising side of Hamas, the Islamic Resistance Movement, and the militant Islamic Jihad group. Four Palestinians were recently sentenced to life terms for the Toledano murder. At the time of the killing, they claimed in a leaflet to be from the Hamas military wing, which was one of the factors that triggered the deportation. Investigators later determined that they had

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KLM Hijacker Demands U.S. Free Blind Sheikh

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches DUSSELDORF—An Egyptian hijacker forced a KLM Royal Dutch 737-400 jet airliner to land here on Sunday and set a 12-hour deadline for the United States to release a blind Egyptian cleric whose supporters are linked to the World Trade Center bombing in New York. The hijacker, who forced flight KL100, from Tunis to Amsterdam, to land in Dusseldorf, freed all 131 passengers and four of the seven crew members unharmed shortly after the jet set down. He later released the plane's co-pilot, a woman, shortly after setting the deadline for freeing Sheikh Omar Abdel Rahman at 9 A.M. on Monday. "He threatens more attacks if the demand is not met," the spokesman said at Dusseldorf airport. Only the pilot and a steward were still aboard the jetliner. A police spokesman said the hijacker had threatened the crew with a bomb. When dusk fell, a group of black-clad police commandos emerged from a Lufthansa jet nearby and took up positions. Sheikh Abdel Rahman, who is accused of entering the United States illegally, is contesting deportation. Egypt has sought his extradition for trial in connection with riots by Islamic fundamentalists. Some of his followers are being held on suspicion of the World Trade Center bombing last February that killed six people and injured more than 1,000. The 55-year-old hijacker first insisted that the remaining crew members fly the plane to New York and also demanded that the United Nations enforce its sanctions against Serbia. But then, accepting that the airliner could not reach New York without refueling, he later asked to be flown to another European country, such as Sweden, the airport spokesman said. "He is believed to be an Egyptian, 55 years old," said Peter Zarth, the spokesman. "He threatened that he had a bomb but we do not know if he actually has one." A KLM stewardess, Dominique van de Wouw, said that neither she nor the passengers had noticed the hijacking at first. "Everything was very quiet on board," she said. "All of a sudden, about half an hour before we landed, we heard that something was going on."

A Tunisian passenger, Faisal Adhari, said he had noticed the hijacker at Tunis airport. "He was behind me in the check-in line and he was very nervous." The hijacked airliner was parked in a far corner of the busy airport while the police negotiated by radio with the hijacker. Journalists bused to the scene saw about 40 police patrol cars and vans as well as three ambulances at a safe distance from the plane. The KLM jet landed about 3:30 P.M., about a half hour after the hijacker gave the pilot a note in English saying he would blow up the plane if it were not flown to New York, said a KLM spokeswoman in Amsterdam. Neither KLM nor the airport authorities gave any details of any weapons carried by the hijacker. (Reuters AP)

As Dust Settles, Clinton Takes a Breather

By Douglas Jehl New York Times Service VAIL, Colorado—After a whirlwind first seven months, President Bill Clinton has finally gone on vacation. He has left Washington weary, even worse, much of his support is exhausted. Not for two generations has a new president sought to do so much, so fast, and so directly. And not since modern polling began has popular approval of a new occupant of the White House declined so precipitously and failed to rebound. Mr. Clinton, to be sure, is a plurality president, having taken office with just 43 percent of the popular vote. That left his standing fragile from the start, guaranteeing that each fight would require a balancing act as he sought to reconstitute a vague mandate for change. But more than that has been at work to give Mr. Clinton's initial months in office its tenuous cast. The triumphs and failures now scattered across his calendar reflect what he himself brought to the presidency. More by nature than circumstance, perhaps, he governs by careering from one tight spot to another. The pattern reflects Mr. Clinton's inclination first to overreach, offering schemes too ambitious for political reality, and then to pull back, leaving confusion about which tack is authentic. From trying to end the ban on homosexuals in the military to the battle over the budget, he has relied for extraction on words in torrents, energy without sleep and, in the end, compromise. Against early advice to maintain his promised focus on the economy, Mr. Clinton has swept through a dizzying series of emotional issues, planting him in the middle of controversies on names and Social Security, civil rights and accusations of misconduct in the White House. Such stormy weather could hardly have been more different from the breezes or steady trade winds that prevailed under his two Republican predecessors. But then Mr. Clinton, who turns 47 on Thursday, is the first of his generation to reach the White House, and the squalls of his tenure may partly reflect his youth. After not having taken a real vacation in four years, Mr. Clinton not surprisingly responded "definitely" the other night when asked whether he was looking forward to this one. (Even so he will do a day's work on Monday in delivering an address on health care to the National Governor's Association in Tulsa, Oklahoma.) But it seemed somehow telling that Mr. Clinton and his family, who own no home of their own, began their holiday with a visit to the Rocky Mountain resort of Vail and its paterfamilias, former President Gerald R. Ford. Among the misgivings of those who clamored for change, one may be that from George Washington to George Bush, Americans have generally regarded presidents as fathers. In ap- See HOLIDAY, Page 3

China's Muslims Look to Break Away

By Nicholas D. Kristof New York Times Service KASHGAR, China—The men of Kashgar carry jeweled daggers, the women sometimes envelop themselves in veils, and donkeys and camels pull wooden carts along the streets. But the most striking sight of all is the Oasis Hotel—or what is left of it. On June 17 a bomb ripped apart the front of the hotel, situated on a central square of this desert town. Muslim separatists aiming to create their own state are generally believed here to have set the bomb, which killed three people and shattered windows 100 meters away. The blast is the latest reminder of the underground separatist movement here in the Xinjiang Autonomous Region in the far west of China. Chinese troops suppressed a small armed rebellion three years ago, and the ubiquitous troops and police roadblocks left a lingering antagonism that could apparently erupt again at any time. If the Chinese empire disintegrates after the death of Deng Xiaoping, the frail senior leader, who turns 89 this month, Xinjiang may be one of the first territories to spin off into its own orbit. "We're like Kuwait—we've been invaded," said a 27-year-old merchant in the bazaar, as he relaxed on a wooden bench near the horse market. Ignoring the flow of passers-by, he pointed to the palm of his left hand. "This is Xinjiang," he said. Then he pointed to the fingers of the same hand. "These are China," he explained, and he closed them in a fist that crushed Xinjiang. More than four times the size of California, Xinjiang is made up mostly of mountains and desert, speckled with ancient silk route oases like Kashgar. Most of Xinjiang's 16 million inhabitants are Muslims of Turkic origin, including Uighurs (who speak their own Turkic language), Kazakhs and Uzbeks. Ethnic Chinese, or Han, account for only 38 percent of people in the region, and they are concentrated in a few cities. Tibetan separatism has aroused far more attention in the West, partly because of the prestige of the Dalai Lama, the exiled Tibetan spiritual leader. But Xinjiang is in some respects a Muslim equivalent of Tibet, for it too is a border area See CHINA, Page 2

Kiosk 18,000 Stricken At Papal Events

AURORA, Colorado (AP)—At least 18,000 people sought medical help from bedside emergency crews during a 14-mile pilgrimage, overnight prayer vigil and outdoor Mass with Pope John Paul II, authorities said Sunday. "Everybody's passing out up front," said Roy Garza, 16, of Houston as he left the Mass site. "They're dropping like flies." The service was attended by at least 350,000 people. A tractor-trailer of intravenous solution was brought in for people suffering from dehydration in dusty conditions with temperatures into the mid-80s (about 30 degrees centigrade) by mid-afternoon. "People are just running out of gas," said Steve Crockett, the emergency medical services planning director for the event. "They are low on food and they are underhydrated, and that is just exacerbated by the heat and environmental conditions." In the last day of his U.S. visit, the Pope pressed his appeal to the youthful pilgrims to lead the church in battling against the "culture of death" for the rights of "the unborn," children, the poor, the sick and the handicapped. General News A scientist discusses why the Japanese don't think for themselves. Q & A, Page 2. A White House aide sought legal help before his suicide. Page 3. New York jury acquitted Robert Altman of BCCI banking fraud charges. Page 5. Business/Finance China said it would hold inflation to about 10 percent for all of 1993. Page 7. Bridge Page 4. Book Review Page 4.



A BOSNIA PARTING—A Sarajeva girl with her mother Sunday before medical evacuation to Sweden. Thirty-nine flew out amid a UN-British dispute. Page 4.

In Italy, Medieval Pageantry vs. Horses' Rights

By Roderick Conway Morris Special to the Herald Tribune SIENA, Italy—This medieval hilltop town is in a state of siege, and leading the siege is Franco Zeffirelli, the film director who is a native of Siena, Siena's historic rival to the north. Extirpation of Siena by fire and sword is not—so far—part of the program, but many Sieneze might yet find such a prospect preferable to the alternative proposed by Italian animal-rights activists. Mr. Zeffirelli—backed by such notables as Ornella Muti, the film star; Elio Fiorucci, the designer; and Maurizio Costanzo, a talk-show host—is determined to put an end to the Palio, Siena's wrenching, heart-stopping, twice-yearly three-minute horse race around the Campo, the city's fan-shaped center. This colorful race was already well-established by the early 12th century, which makes it the most ancient continually held popular equine event in the world. Italy's Animal Amnesty, happy with a court order that forced a Japanese artist in June to free a troupe of ants that formed part of his "installation" at the Venice Art Biennale, tried last week to obtain a judicial protective custody of the horses set to run Sunday night in the first of three races. Animal Amnesty argued that the race was cruel to the horses. A growing campaign against the Palio was given impetus this year by a pileup in July that left three horses dead and two riders injured. Last week, a local magistrate, Giuseppe Mancini, who is conducting an inquiry into the incident, rejected Animal Amnesty's application, which was supported by a "celebrity petition," that the horses be taken under court custody. "It's like asking for a total ban on air traffic after a plane crash," the magistrate said. For the Sieneze, what is at issue is not just a horse race—on which no bets are placed and a riderless horse can win—but what the Palio represents to the city and the 17 competing contrade, or neighborhoods, with the heraldic names of Snail, Eagle, Dragon, Porcupine, Unicorn and others. The neighborhood identity is all-important to the Sieneze, and is surrounded by a panoply of symbolic paraphernalia, hierarchical social structures, colors, banners and rituals. A child is born into a contrada, baptized first in church and then in the contrada fountain. Every contrada has a church, museum and social center—the focus of activities year round. At Palio time, the 10 contrade chosen by a combination of rotation and ballot draw lots for the 10 horses that have been chosen to run. As the horses are assigned, they are triumphantly led away to each neighborhood by enthusiastic crowds of young men. "From then on, the horse is part of the family," said Franco Bertazzo, who works for the Water Department. "He's looked after, pampered, and everything's done to make him feel comfortable and at home." It is the horse rather than the rider that is the celebrity here. The Sieneze have been stung by animal rights activists' allegations that they are cruel to horses. When a horse's racing life is over it is retired to a special rural rest farm See PALIO, Page 4

A Balancing Act on Trade

By Keith Bradsher New York Times Service WASHINGTON—U.S. officials conducted two sets of North American trade negotiations this summer. One was with Mexico and Canada to draft side agreements to the North American Free Trade Agreement aimed at protecting workers and the environment as tariff and other trade barriers are dismantled. The other talks were with Congress, as Mickey Kantor, the U.S. trade representative, tried to determine how much he could offer Democrats, unions and environmental groups without losing the agreement's core constituency of Republicans and corporations. The labor and environmental agreements concluded Friday have been criticized by influential Democrats, but they have shored up Republican and corporate support. And that support may allow the administration to win congressional approval of the free-trade agree- ment, trade experts and members of Congress said last week. The labor and environmental agreements do include a threat of trade sanctions against Mexico, as Mr. Kantor had promised Democrats worried that the agreement would result in a migration of American jobs and factories to Mexico. But the sanctions could be imposed only at the end of a Byzantine legal process that will encourage settlements before any fines are assessed or tariffs raised—and that is likely to please the trade agreement's original supporters. Many Republicans had worried that the labor and environmental agreements might provide for so many sanctions that the trade pact would be weakened, and their support for it had slipped as a result. The compromises reached Friday did not go far enough to satisfy some powerful Democrats, including Representative Richard A. Gephardt, a Missouri Democrat and the House See TRADE, Page 9

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# Q & A: Why the Japanese Don't Think for Themselves

There is growing criticism in Japan and abroad that Japanese schools are failing to create an independent-minded citizenry capable of conducting original research and making a broader international contribution. Leo Esaki, the 1973 Nobel laureate in physics, returned to Japan last year after 30 years with IBM in the United States to help reform education in his native country. Mr. Esaki, 68, now the president of Tsukuba University, a national university focused on science and technology, talked with Steven Brill of the International Herald Tribune.

Q. Objective rankings show Japanese to be among the best educated in the world. Yet there's also a feeling that Japanese lack independent thinking and analytical skills. What's your assessment?

A. The emphasis is on mass education through high school, with little emphasis on university. Japanese postgraduate education is certainly very poor — both in quantity and quality. Many say we should do more basic research, but there are not enough qualified scientists. There's a shortage of creative and intellectual people.

Q. Critics say the United States in particular can learn from the example of Japanese primary and secondary schools, which place greater stress on memorization.

A. Memorization is not interesting, but sometimes it's necessary to understand fundamentals. But generally speaking, Japanese student life is so tough that it can have a bad effect on one's future personality. So much is sacrificed during the teens, so much deformed.

Q. How committed is the Ministry of Education to reforming Japanese education and improving basic science education?

A. The Ministry of Education is one of the most bureaucratic organizations in the bureaucracy. They're moving in the right direction, but it will take time.

One problem is that science is not a popular subject among high school students. Good students are more interested in law, medicine and so forth. We don't have enough good high school science teachers.

Nor can we ignore the fact that our education system needs to be more internationalized. At Tsukuba, most foreign students come from China, South Korea, Taiwan and Southeast Asia. Foreign students are about 7 percent of the total. But we still have only a small number of foreign faculty, about 2 percent.

Q. Why has Japan been unable to reform its educational system and move away from a reliance on memorization and entrance exams?

A. It's an extension of Japanese homogeneity. The idea is that everybody has the same quality. The only question is how hard you work. If you fail the entrance exam, the answer is you didn't work hard. That's the problem of this country.

Even among professors and researchers, the concept is that if you didn't get good results, it's because you didn't work hard. It's completely wrong. Creativity and hard work are entirely different.

Q. Are Japanese educated at home less capable of conducting creative basic research?

A. I think so. We are beginning to have more creative young scientists, but they generally spend a few years outside Japan, mostly in the United States. They become more creative when they spend a few years overseas.

The Japanese system is not open enough. It fosters a closed mind. The problem is a lack of mobility and university involvement. Japanese group consciousness is also detrimental to individual creativity. Creativity is affected by many things, but one of the most important is looking at the wide world.

But as Japan is becoming more advanced, it's becoming a more plural society and less monolithic. Uniformity and homogeneity are gradually breaking down. A new breed is emerging. They will play a more vital role. That's the hope for Japan.

Workers dug a narrow tunnel to reach Masaru Tittsako, 29, a hotel maid, who was trapped by a concrete beam across her thighs. Two of her friends lay dead nearby.

After rescuers' failure to remove the beam, a surgical team crawled down the tunnel to the trapped woman and amputated both her legs, finishing the operation on a mattress readied outside.

"We did our best to save her life," said Dr. Subhan Wecho, who said Mrs. Manivan suffered a heart attack after the 10-minute operation and was in serious condition.

The police said 13 Americans, 8 Japanese and a person each from Sweden, Taiwan, China and Britain were registered at the hotel.

Business leaders, worried about mounting international anger over trade surpluses, now admit that tougher measures may be required to open Japan's markets. The imbalance is expected to come to more than \$150 billion this year.

Some suggest that targets for imports may be necessary if the surplus is to be reduced. That is just what the Clinton administration has demanded.

"It is a fact that Japan has a trade surplus with the United States, and that Japan's market openings are not sufficient," said Masaru Hayami, chairman of Nishio Iwai Corp., one of Japan's largest trading houses. "I understand the American side's feeling of wanting to see target figures for a range of three to four years."

Of course, skeptics argue that this cathartic outpouring is a means of deflecting calls for real change. There are already plenty of signs that the new government will be slower to enact reform than to talk about it.

The surprising candor has another aspect. If the Japanese once responded to Western economic critics by saying, "Not so, they are now saying, essentially, 'So what?' There is a new, vocal insistence that some elements of the Japanese way of doing things have worked brilliantly and should be emulated.

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## WORLD BRIEFS

### Libya Scorns Bomb Suspect Deadline

TUNIS (Reuters) — Libya said Sunday that it had rejected a Western deadline for the surrender of two suspects in the 1988 Pan Am airliner bombing to the United States or Britain by Oct. 1.

The Foreign Ministry, in a statement reported by the Libyan press agency, said it was "astonishing" that the United States, Britain and France had set a deadline of only weeks to solve a problem that had taken several years to investigate. All 259 people on the Boeing 747 and 11 on the ground died when a bomb in a suitcase exploded as the plane flew over Scotland.

The statement reiterated Libya's earlier position that it was ready to discuss with the United Nations Security Council and the three Western countries a solution to the conflict and a place for an "equitable and fair trial" for the suspects. The three countries have warned of further economic sanctions if Libya refuses to cooperate.

### Setback for French Immigration Law

PARIS (Reuters) — France's Constitutional Council has rejected several provisions of a law designed to curb immigration and has told the conservative government to rewrite them.

The council, which checks that laws conform to the constitution, overruled the government on 8 of 52 articles, saying they deprived foreigners of basic rights. Among those rejected were a provision depriving asylum-seekers of the right to appeal if their requests were turned down, and a provision banning foreign students from bringing their spouses and children to France.

### Turkish Kurds Said to Hold 3 Tourists

DUSSELDORF (AFP) — Kurdish rebels abducted two Germans and a New Zealander in eastern Turkey on Sunday, the Kurd-Ha press agency said here, reporting the third abduction of foreign tourists in two months.

The agency, which is close to separatist rebels of Kurdistan Workers Party, identified those held as Albrecht Christoph Lehman and Henry Butler of Germany and Paul Thompson of New Zealand.

They were seized for traveling without permits issued by the rebels, Kurd-Ha said. All were in good health and were being "treated like guests," it added. There was no immediate confirmation of the abduction from the Turkish authorities. Last week the rebels released four Frenchmen, a Briton and an Australian woman abducted last month in two separate incidents near Tarsus, in eastern Turkey.

### Dissidents Ask Talks With Suharto

JAKARTA (Reuters) — Indonesia's leading dissident group, in a rare public airing of its views, called Sunday for talks with President Suharto to discuss reforms.

Eight members of the Group of 50, which includes retired generals, senior politicians and religious leaders, made the call one day before Mr. Suharto was due to deliver his annual independence day speech. Senior diplomats said Mr. Suharto was likely in his speech to give approval to more open debate, within certain limits.

After years of ostracizing the dissident group for its criticism of his government, Mr. Suharto and some of his ministers have in recent weeks appeared to court its members.

## TRAVEL UPDATE

### British Company Halts Russia Tours

LONDON (AP) — Thomson Travel, one of the world's largest travel companies, is suspending tours to Russia following an outbreak of diphtheria.

The company will stop its tours to Moscow and St. Petersburg as of Sept. 1 and issue refunds, a spokesman said. The move follows a British Health Ministry warning that travelers to Russia should be vaccinated against the disease.

### This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

MONDAY: Argentina, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Luxembourg, Monaco, Vatican City.

TUESDAY: Gabon, Indonesia, Vatican City.

WEDNESDAY: Afghanistan.

THURSDAY: Hungary.

FRIDAY: Sri Lanka.

Sources: J.P. Morgan, Reuters.

## CHINA: Muslims Look to Cut Ties

Continued from Page 1

with long but ambiguous links with China. Like Tibet, it is pretty much left to itself, until the Communists came to power in 1949 and sent troops to assert Beijing's authority.

As in Tibet, periodic protests have been crushed by the security forces. But Xinjiang lacks a network of exiles abroad, and very little reliable information filters out about the repression.

For the same reason, little is known of the separatists or how they plan to start a "holy war" to establish an independent country called Eastern Turkistan.

The Muslims in Xinjiang are mostly Sunnis, rather than members of the Shiite sect, which is predominant in Iran and is often associated with more militant activities.

Yet passions run deep. By some accounts, signs of Islamic interest — use of veils by women, study of Arabic to read the Koran in the original, attendance at Friday prayers — are increasing steadily.

The would-be rebels of Xinjiang have been inspired in part by the enormous changes that have reshaped central Asia in the last few years.

In neighboring Afghanistan, Muslim guerrillas ousted Soviet troops, in the process producing a huge surplus of weapons that can easily be smuggled into China. And across the border in the former Soviet Union, Muslims established a string of independent countries, like Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. So now to some people in Xinjiang, the aim of independence no longer seems hopeless.

"They have machine guns, and they shoot us, so it isn't easy," said a 44-year-old blacksmith in Kashgar. "But we have a way — Allah! Allah will help us."

Whether strolling the bazaars of Kashgar in the south of Xinjiang or riding horseback with the Kazakhs in the north, a visitor encounters frequent signs of discontent.

But it is difficult to gauge whether the ethnic unrest is simply like the racial tensions found all over the world, or whether they are so profound that they threaten Chinese rule in the region.

So little is known about the public mood that it is not even clear that most people favor independence. Few local people speak Chinese or other foreign languages, and even in private many are reluctant to discuss political matters. Only after endless cups of tea, in the privacy of a herdman's tent or a market stall, do the underlying animosities emerge.

"We Khakhs, like the Han Chinese," Khakhar, a 22-year-old Kazakh, said as he smoked a homemade cigarette in a nomadic herdman's tent two hours on horseback from the nearest road.

"They're different from us. They don't herd. They don't ride horses. They're not Muslims. We just don't like them."

Mr. Khakhar, who like many people in Xinjiang uses just one name, expressed pride that Kazakhstan had risen as an independent country from the ashes of the Soviet Union. Could Xinjiang also become an independent country, he was asked.

"Yes, it could," Mr. Khakhar said softly. "That would be a good thing."

## Thai Hotel Boss Charged in Disaster

NAKHON RATCHASIMA, Thailand — A surgical team amputated the legs of a chambermaid so she could be rescued Sunday after being trapped for more than 60 hours in the debris of a collapsed hotel. The police arrested six senior hotel executives on charges of criminal negligence in connection with the hotel disaster.

Battling time and the stench of decomposing bodies, crews dug tunnels and lifted slabs of concrete as they worked through the night in the search for survivors beneath the wreckage of the six-story Royal Plaza Hotel, which collapsed Friday.

Local television reported that the death toll had reached 100. But a police officer at the site said his count was 85, and the Health Ministry put it at 78. Figures for the number of injured ranged from 225 to 350.

But with anywhere from 30 to 60 people believed still trapped under rubble, officials said they expected the final toll could exceed 100.

"We think there are many more people down there but only a small percentage could have survived by now," said a rescue worker.

The Royal Plaza Hotel was considered the best in this booming provincial capital, also known as Korat, located 220 kilometers northeast of Bangkok.

The police suspect the collapse was related to the illegal addition of three top floors in 1990. Police officials said the board chairman of the Royal Plaza Hotel Company, Lerpong Patanajiwit, the deputy chairman and four other senior officers had been charged with criminal negligence. Hotel officials have denied that shoddy construction was to blame.

The rescue operation was delayed for a while when workers fled the site for fear that the one remaining section of the building, a tower structure, would collapse.

Two workers were injured in the panic, which was touched off by alarms sounded by engineers who suspected that the structure was beginning to tilt.

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AN APOLOGY — Naval veterans paying homage at Tokyo's Yasukuni Shrine for war dead on Sunday, the 48th anniversary of the World War II surrender. Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa, becoming the first prime minister to express sympathy to victims of Japanese militarism, said: "I would like to take this opportunity to express deep condolences to victims of the war and their relatives."

## Japan Now Buys Western Critics' Line

TOKYO — Change in Japan often seems glacially slow, a process of half-steps that usually adds up to little. Then there are periods like the last 10 days.

In a complex about-face, Japan has broken through a half-century of denials, speaking frankly about the terrible mistakes of World War II and about the dynamics of its economy. But although the Japanese now express shame over what their military leaders did during World War II, they feel just fine, thank you, about what their economic leaders have done ever since.

Five years ago, some Western critics were derided by the Japanese as wrong — and probably racist — for declaring that policy was set by bureaucrats, not politicians, and that politics was often corrupt.

Japanese denied that their economy was controlled by an "iron triangle" of bureaucrats, businessmen and politicians, and bristled at the notion that Japan's form of state-supported capitalism was different from Western capitalism.

That was then. Now, there is a dramatic change in the language — if not the reality — of political and economic discourse. Expressions

and criticisms previously regarded as blasphemous when uttered by foreign "revisionists" and "Japan bashers" are spoken with matter-of-factness.

"This is giving me a funny feeling," said Clyde V. Prestowitz Jr., a former U.S. trade negotiator and one of the experts who have been reviled as "revisionists." "Five years ago they were condemning me to the outermost reaches of hell for saying some of this stuff. We were called racist."

Morihiro Hosokawa, the new prime minister and the first one drawn from outside the Liberal Democratic Party in 38 years, not only declared that the war was an act of aggression, but also vowed to break open the clique that has run Japan for decades and kept its markets effectively closed.

Mr. Hosokawa referred to the corrupt old order as "disgusting" and promised "to eliminate this collusive structure."

The new minister of international trade and industry, Hiroshi Kumagai, surprised many when he said that the economy was basically closed and riddled with anti-competitive practices.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Business leaders, worried about mounting international anger over trade surpluses, now admit that tougher measures may be required to open Japan's markets. The imbalance is expected to come to more than \$150 billion this year.

Some suggest that targets for imports may be necessary if the surplus is to be reduced. That is just what the Clinton administration has demanded.

"It is a fact that Japan has a trade surplus with the United States, and that Japan's market openings are not sufficient," said Masaru Hayami, chairman of Nishio Iwai Corp., one of Japan's largest trading houses. "I understand the American side's feeling of wanting to see target figures for a range of three to four years."

Of course, skeptics argue that this cathartic outpouring is a means of deflecting calls for real change. There are already plenty of signs that the new government will be slower to enact reform than to talk about it.

The surprising candor has another aspect. If the Japanese once responded to Western economic critics by saying, "Not so, they are now saying, essentially, 'So what?' There is a new, vocal insistence that some elements of the Japanese way of doing things have worked brilliantly and should be emulated.

## Taiwan Party Waves Off Reform Move

TAIPEI — Despite its plummeting popularity and growing internal pressure to reform itself, Taiwan's ruling Nationalist Party, or Kuomintang, appears unwilling to face difficult choices confronting it when it opens its 14th National Congress on Monday.

After a week of gift-giving and banqueting, Taiwan's president and ruling party chairman, Lee Teng-hui, probably will emerge more firmly in control of a party criticized for corruption and being out of touch with a nation that has become a test case for Asian democracy since martial law was lifted and rival political parties were allowed to form in 1987.

But the session could be the last of its kind, according to analysts and party insiders. They see grim lessons for the party in the recent decision by the Japanese to vote the long-ruling but corrupt Liberal Democratic Party out of power.

"The KMT is like an old man," said Antonio Chiang, publisher of a weekly news magazine, The Journalist. "The brain is gone, the heart is weak and the legs are crippled."

"It knows it must change to retain power but it won't be able to do it this week," Mr. Chiang said. "This congress will only damage the KMT's authority and image."

"The general feeling," said Ting Tin-yu, a professor of sociology at Taiwan University, "is that the KMT is very distant from the people."

Frustrated with corruption and policy-making paralysis on such things as the party's plans for relations with Beijing, rebels in the Nationalist Party announced the formation of the Chinese New Party last Tuesday.

The move, led by some of the party's most popular and youngest legislators, created a third political force in Taiwan and strengthened the electoral chances of the opposition Democratic Progressive Party, which holds 52 of 161 seats in the Legislative Yuan.

"The split last week should be the wake-up call," said Albert Wang, one of 2,100 party members who had gathered to vote for party offices in a complicated organizational structure that has been blamed for top-down decision making.

"I want to know what people stand for but no one can tell me anything," said Mr. Wang,

echoing a sentiment shared by other delegates. "It's frustrating. I will consider supporting the New Party after this if I'm not satisfied."

Adding to the difficulties, legislators threatened Friday to defy party instructions if they were not given a greater say in formulating policy.

But party officials say internal reform is not on the agenda and the walkout by rebels is not too serious.

While New Party sympathizers are expected to stage some disturbance to further upset the congress, analysts predict few other crossovers.

The KMT has assumed a large fortune, said Lu Ya-li, a professor of political science at Taiwan University. "Many won't leave, not because they like the party, but because of the money and the spoils. They will stay to get them."

"And others, who have principles won't leave because it might help the DPP, which they consider worse than staying," said Mr. Lu, alluding to the Democratic Progressive Party's plan to declare Taiwan independent from China. That prospect is anathema to the Nationalist Party.

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## ★ POLITICAL NOTES ★

### Martha's Vineyard Whines Over Clinton Visit

EDGARTOWN, Massachusetts — On Martha's Vineyard, an island where celebrities in summer are nearly as commonplace as gulls, the news that President Clinton will pay an 11-day visit this week was greeted with something less than wide-eyed enthusiasm.

"There goes the neighborhood," said the cartoonist Jules Feiffer, who was speaking by telephone from Maine, where he was on a week's vacation from his vacation on this socially frenetic island.

The presidential visit could not come at a worse time. This week is the peak week of the season, when on any day more than 80,000 visitors jam the island. And Mr. Clinton's visit coincides with the opening of an annual agricultural fair.

"We're not going to be able to get to the fair," said Jocelyn Payne, 15, a Housatonic. "I think Bill Clinton should go somewhere secluded — like Canada." Miss Payne added that she was not impressed by president. "I'm from Housatonic," she said. "I live down the road from George Bush."

Joel Buchwald, who is staying at the home of his father, the humorist Art Buchwald, said he called the White House and left this message: "Please don't come."

"People want the political zoo coming up. This island was not created for motorcades."

Ann Lampton, receptionist at The Vineyard Gazette, said that one reader walked into the office, took one look at the front page headline — "President Will Vacation on the Vineyard" — and proclaimed it "the worst news I've ever heard."

She said, "I used to live in Hyannis when President Kennedy was there." Mrs. Lampton said. "You have no idea what it's going to be like."

According to The Gazette, the president and his family will be staying at the home of Robert S. McNamara, the former secretary of defense and former president of the World Bank, on a secluded beachfront in Edgartown. (NYT)

### Brown Denies Report of Payment From Hanoi

WASHINGTON — A published report says the FBI is examining an accusation that Commerce Secretary Ronald H. Brown agreed to accept a \$700,000 payment from Vietnam in exchange for his help in lifting U.S. trade restrictions against Hanoi.

The report appears in the Aug. 23 issue of U.S. News & World Report, which says that the inquiry has been under way since February but that it has never reached the grand-jury stage and that Mr. Brown has not been interviewed.

Mr. Brown said the accusation was "totally without foundation." The Justice Department had no official comment on the matter. But law enforcement officials said that they have been unable to substantiate the accusations.

The magazine's account said Ly Thanh Binh, a Vietnamese business consultant in Florida, had told the authorities that a former partner of his approached Mr. Brown in November 1992 to seek help in lifting the trade embargo against Hanoi. (NYT)

### The U.S. Foreign Aid Pie Shrinks Even More

WASHINGTON — Foreign aid, a mainstay of U.S. diplomacy since the Marshall Plan helped rebuild Europe after World War II, faces more significant cuts and restructuring in the coming months.

Congress has not decided yet how much money it will give next year to U.S. allies and Third World countries. But the \$14.4 billion aid request submitted by President Bill Clinton is, when adjusted for inflation, the smallest made by any president since the 1970s. Administration officials and congressional sources expect that Mr. Clinton will get even less.

In June, the House Appropriations Committee approved \$12.9 billion in foreign aid for next year. The Senate has not acted yet, but many senators have said they want even deeper cuts, and the expectation on Capitol Hill is that the final figure for fiscal year 1994, which begins in October, is likely to be about \$12.5 billion. (NYT)

### Quote/Unquote

The author William Styron, a summer resident of Martha's Vineyard for 30 years, on Mr. Clinton's visit: "Being a good Democrat, I think it is certainly the president's prerogative to vacation wherever he likes." (NYT)

### Away From Politics

- An inquiry into the raid on the Branch Davidians compound in Waco, Texas, has found that federal firearms administrators committed serious errors of judgment in Feb. 28 assault, the Treasury Department's senior law enforcement official said. It also found that some officials had knowingly made misleading statements about the raid to superiors and news organizations. Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms sources said it appeared that there would be an overhaul of the leadership at the nation's leading agency for enforcing gun laws.
- A tropical storm formed in the Caribbean and was expected to grow to hurricane strength, weather experts in Coral Gables, Florida, said.
- Questioning of Mayor David N. Dinkins will be open to news organizations when the New York mayor testifies under oath at pretrial hearings in a suit over racial violence in the city's Crown Heights neighborhood in 1991. A U.S. judge ordered that the hearings be opened, overriding objections from lawyers for the city. Hassidic Jews are suing the city over the violence.
- Lady Bird Johnson was released from the hospital after being treated for a minor stroke. Mrs. Johnson, 80, the widow of former President Lyndon B. Johnson, was admitted to Georgetown University Medical Center in Washington after becoming ill while on an East Coast trip, said Betty Tibson, assistant to the former first lady.
- The best place to live in the United States is Rochester, Minnesota, said a Money magazine survey that also rated Detroit over Honolulu, Rumors-up, in order, were Madison, Wisconsin; Minneapolis-St. Paul; Houston and Raleigh-Durham, North Carolina. The top-ranked metropolitan area in last year's survey, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, slipped to ninth place.
- A Los Angeles police officer caught on videotape beating Rodney King repeatedly struck a handcuffed man five months earlier, according to a published report. The officer, Laurence Powell, was given a severe reprimand by the Los Angeles Police Department for "serious misconduct" for the October 1990 beating of Danny Ramos, but not until after the first trial, in July 1992, over the beating of Mr. King, said the San Gabriel Valley Newspapers in California.
- The chief justice of the Rhode Island Supreme Court and the court's top administrator have spent thousands of dollars from a special account on expenses like tuxedo rentals, car repairs, beer and a baseball outing. (NYT)

# Clinton Aide Sought Legal Help Shortly Before Suicide

By Michael Isikoff

WASHINGTON — In the days before he committed suicide, the deputy White House counsel Vincent W. Foster Jr. began efforts to hire a private lawyer to advise him in connection with inquiries into the dismissal of seven White House travel office employees, investigators have discovered.

While Republican legislators were pushing to force a congressional investigation into the travel office affair, Mr. Foster consulted his brother-in-law, Beryl F. Anthony Jr., a Washington lobbyist and former congressman, about hiring a lawyer.

"He was concerned there might be a congressional inquiry and he might need an attorney," Mr. Anthony told investigators from the U.S. Park Police, according to sources. Mr. Anthony, who recommended some lawyers, said Mr. Foster also expressed concerns that The Wall Street Journal, which had criticized Mr. Foster in several editorials, had "tarnished his reputation," the sources said.

Mr. Foster, who died July 20 in a Virginia park from a self-inflicted gunshot wound, approached Mr. Anthony on July 12. Mr. Anthony's comments were the first indication to investigators that the deputy White House counsel had felt he needed legal assistance.

Administration officials confirmed that Mr. Foster had been seeking outside legal advice on the travel office affair and had begun discussions with James Hamilton, a legal adviser to the Clinton transition team. But they said that Mr. Foster was looking out for the interests of the entire White House counsel's office and that he did not believe he faced any personal legal difficulties.

Mr. Foster had been involved in the decision to fire the travel office staff in May. A report on the affair in July did not single him out for criticism, but formed the basis for a reprimand of William Kennedy Jd., an associate White House counsel and old friend of Mr. Foster's.

The White House counsel, Bernard Nussbaum, said that it would have been "prudent" for Mr. Foster to seek legal advice.

Although Mr. Foster was worried that a congressional investigation might be "politically driven," Mr. Nussbaum added, "Vincent was not concerned that he did anything wrong."

"If there is any implication that he was worried about personal liability," Mr. Nussbaum said, "that's just totally wrong and unfair."

Foster, but the print was not investigated, The New York Times reported.

The identity of the person who left the print on the note poses yet another question surrounding Mr. Foster's brooding words. The note — unsigned and undated — was found in 27 pieces in Mr. Foster's briefcase on July 26, six days after his death.

The FBI's decision not to try to identify the print seems to reflect an unusually casual approach for investigators examining the death of a top official.

Those investigators have said that their actions were guided by their assumption from the first that Mr. Foster had taken his own life.



President Clinton with one of his predecessors, Gerald Ford, on the golf course in Vail, Colorado.

## HOLIDAY: Welcome Calm After Stormy 7 Months

Continued from Page 1

appearance and manner, Mr. Clinton has been closer to a brother or even a son.

That role should not detract from the very real achievements of his first seven months in office, and at news conferences, on talk radio shows and in public forums, Mr. Clinton has grown adept at reminding his audiences of just how much he has accomplished.

There was the quick congressional agreement on the broad outlines of his budget, he says. There was the Vancouver summit meeting and its pledge by the West to help shore up the economy of the former Soviet Union. There was the deal to allow logging in the Northwest while protecting spotted owls. There was the passage of his national service plan, which provides college grants in return for a commitment to community work.

And most important of all was the approval of his plan for spending cuts and tax increases to shave \$490 billion from the projected budget deficit over the next five years. As the president asserted in a radio address he taped before beginning his holiday: "It puts our house in order with the largest deficit reduction measure in our history."

But Mr. Clinton's very need to call attention to his victories suggests the degree to which Americans have not seen them as such — or the degree to which the gains have been obscured by what else went wrong.

Part of the reason, as Mr. Clinton's aides acknowledge, is that he is not adept at making his victories look easy. Rather than choosing a modest goal at the outset, he has been inclined to reach first for the stars and only later to turn his sights back to earth.

That pattern reflects two contradictory impulses that Mr. Clinton shares with many members of his generation: idealism and a preference for consensus. But in the political world, they leave him in the position of always appearing to retreat, with each accommodation raising questions in the minds of many voters about what he truly believes in.

To those who ask why he seems so willing to compromise, Mr. Clinton has insisted that toughness should be measured in the task. He says he would rather do hard things than merely talk tough about them.

But compromise, even to achieve a goal, stands at odds with the kind of public swaggers Americans usually admire in politicians. If that translates to weakness, as it appears to have done, it raises the danger of self-perpetuation, with each concession inviting another.

## Court Orders Computer Files Preserved

WASHINGTON — A federal appeals court has ruled that the government must preserve millions of electronic messages and memorandums under the same standards used for paper communications.

A three-judge panel of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia rejected arguments by the Clinton administration that computer messages between officials did not have to be saved. The administration contended that officials should be allowed to choose whatever computer files they thought should be preserved and to print them on paper.

The panel said that it was aware of the importance of electronic documents because of "the frequency with which they have been used in recent years." The opinion

noted that electronic communications had been used in investigating the Iran-contra affair and in prosecuting Manuel Antonio Noriega, the deposed Panamanian leader.

The ruling covers memorandums dealing with major policies, as well as the more minute elements of history, like notes on who was present at meetings. The case dates from the Bush administration, when officials sought to erase all records of communications during Ronald Reagan's presidency.

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## President to Go Easier In Push for Health Plan

By David Lauter

WASHINGTON — Faced with a tired and potentially rebellious Congress, President Bill Clinton and his senior aides have decided to slow the pace of the administration's ambitious legislative agenda, particularly his health care bill, according to White House officials.

Nonetheless, Mr. Clinton insisted in an interview, quick action on several measures would still be the best way for Washington to improve its image with the American public.

"I know they are tired," Mr. Clinton said, referring to members of Congress. "But they ought to draw energy from the tasks ahead." Future issues will not be as bitter or partisan as the budget, he insisted. "I think it will get better for the Congress," he said. "It will still be hard work, but it won't be such heavy lifting."

The stretching out of the agenda will be most notable on health care, where even the president is conceding that he will not be able to achieve his goal of passing a sweeping overhaul package this year. Clinton aides hope for a vote late next summer, before the autumn re-election campaigns.

"Either give them a vote on health care or make it clear whose fault it is that there hasn't been one," a White House official said.

Mr. Clinton plans to introduce his package in a nationally televised speech now tentatively scheduled for the third week of September. But he will not initially send a specific legislative proposal to Capitol Hill. Instead, aides say, he plans to emphasize general "principles," much as he did during the late stage of the budget debate, while White House aides work behind the scenes to craft the details.

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- Underground transformer cavern, 115 m length, 15 m width and 23.5 m height.
- Two tailrace tunnels, 10 m inside diameter, 235 m (left) and 300 m (right) length.
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# 39 Airlifted From Bosnia as UN and U.K. Feud

By John Pomfret  
Washington Post Service

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — The United Nations carried out its first major medical evacuation from this war-torn European capital on Sunday in an operation where bickering between governments and the United Nations overshadowed plane rides to freedom for 39 wounded, crippled and sick Bosnians.

UN medical efforts as being shackled by red tape and accused Dr. Peilod of running an operation that in its attempts to help Sarajevans ended up helping no one.

an siege began 17 months ago. Television cameras rolled, their hot lights glaring at the back of a girl with meningitis as she whimpered in pain. Photographers jostled for a shot of UN troops from France carrying patients on stretchers from Kosevo Hospital.

abroad for one of his patients, Irma Hadzimiratovic, a 5-year-old who had shrapnel wounds to her spine.

# Lifeline in Sarajevo Siege: A Perilous, Dank Tunnel

By John F. Burns  
New York Times Service

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Day by day, for the last 500 days or so, the 380,000 people of Sarajevo got a little hungrier. All the roads to the city were blocked and it was ringed by mines and encircled by Serbian gun emplacements.

been solely a matter of ingenuity, although people here have been strikingly inventive in overcoming privations. Nor is it only a matter of black-market activity through gaps in the siege lines, operated by Serbs on the outside and Muslims on the inside.

bering thousands, have talked about their experiences enough to make secrecy pointless.

jevo, it also means that their frail link to the world will remain intact.

Both entrances have been kept under tight guard and ringed by trenches manned by Muslim troops.

## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

ON June 4, Kerri Shuman became Kerri Sanborn after marrying a New York expert, Steve Sanborn. Three of her teammates in Chile, for the Venice Trophy, will be — Karen McCallum, Sue Picas and Sharon Osberg — the reigning world champions.

have ruffed high, hoping that the heart nine would fall later. This would have failed, but Sanborn judged correctly that most of the missing hearts were on her right.

mediators to try talks again

Mount Igman and Mount Bjelac led to a two-week suspension in negotiations, the parties had agreed to form three autonomous ethnic republics inside a "union" of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

they would not return in phases. The deportees reversed this decision Sunday in a unanimous vote.



ARRIVAL AT COURT — Some of 53 Egyptians accused of forming a terrorist group as they came into military court Sunday brandishing the Koran. The defendants face the death penalty if convicted. Over the weekend, a judge, charging police torture, slammed the prosecution by acquitting 24 in the 1990 killing of the parliament speaker. He sentenced 10 on lesser charges.

## EXILES: 395 Palestinians Accept Return to Israel

Continued from Page 1  
acted alone but had later turned to Hamas for weapons and money.

they would not return in phases. The deportees reversed this decision Sunday in a unanimous vote.

half to two years. Thus, Israeli officials said, 66 more deportees who had originally been expelled for 18 months will qualify for coming back in September.

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**BOOKS**

**BLOODTIES: Nature, Culture and the Hunt**  
By Ted Kerasote. 277 pages. \$22. Random House.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

IT is easy enough to dismiss as crackpot some of the thinking that opposes the killing of animals. Ted Kerasote, a nature writer, cites examples in his sensitive report "Bloodties: Nature, Culture and the Hunt," a book that ends up cautiously on the side of hunting.

There are, for instance, his non-hunting neighbors where he lives in western Wyoming who take the lead of the civil rights and feminist movements and argue that killing animals — whether for food or sport — is, as the author paraphrases the case, "an expression of a long-standing patriarchal culture's enslavement of a minority group that must be ended."

As this argument concludes, "Animals, like others who have been disenfranchised, must be given rights."

Kerasote makes a powerful case against such fanaticism. He once tried avoiding meat but found that there was no escape from killing animals.

To embrace what he calls supermarket vegetarianism was to condone a system that does its own form of killing, by clearing land for farming, by creating "ecological traps" that attract and kill a variety of small creatures, by using pesticides, by carrying produce to market and by developing the fossil fuels needed for that transportation.

... Paul Gombocci, broadcaster and popular music chronicler, is reading liner notes to every available recording of the Polish composer Henryk Mikolaj Górecki.

"The Third Symphony is perfect for the times, combining both sadness and hope. Which I think has been relevant for both the West where there's been economic hard times and the East where there's been all the political upheaval."  
(Brad Spurgeon, IHT)

"In short," he writes, "being a supermarket vegetarian didn't take me out of the web in which animals are constantly dying to feed humans. It merely put their deaths over the horizon, making them, in the bloodless jargon of cost-accounting, externalities. Planting an organic garden wasn't the answer either, since like so much of the world, his part of the country wasn't suitable for such farming, and to drive somewhere to buy organic produce would only increase its fossil fuel cost.

No, Kerasote found that to kill a 150-pound (68-kilogram) elk would expend 79,000 kilocalories of fossil fuel energy according to an analysis done at Cornell University; whereas to consume the caloric equivalent Idaho potatoes would use up 151,000 kilocalories of fossil fuel energy. Better to kill the elk, so long as he was honorable about it and looked the dying elk in the eye.

Yet Kerasote makes the case against hunting too, against the wanton harvesting of specimens just for the sake of cutting another notch in your sense of dominion.

In a section that drips with subtle disdain, he introduces several trophy hunters hell-bent on shooting one of every creature that boarded Noah's Ark, and the biggest possible one at that. He even accompanies a few of them on a trip to Siberia to shoot Marco Polo sheep, and reports how one intrepid hunter killed an animal after it had been herded into shooting range by helicopters.

So where is one to turn for an answer to the question: Is it wrong to kill animals? The power of "Bloodties" lies in the way it forces the reader to feel the inescapable tragedy of being both part of nature and outside of it, of having to participate in the violence of sustaining life and yet having to be conscious of the pain inevitably inflicted.

The narrative begins with the author's visit to an Eskimo village in Greenland, among people whose only food source is the narwhals, seals and polar bears they can kill. These natives were slow to ac-

## PALIO: Pageantry vs. Animal Rights in Siena Race

Continued from Page 1  
financed by the municipality, and when a favorite horse dies the whole contrada goes into mourning.

These include hours of practice drumming and flag-throwing for the pageant that precedes the race.

cial, the mayor of Siena, "is a festival of order, not a free-for-all. It reinforces civic behavior."

**German Greens Say Police Chief Let Nazis March**

BONN — The opposition Greens party called Sunday for the resignation of the police chief in Fulda, the only German town where neo-Nazis succeeded this weekend in holding a rally to honor Hitler's deputy, Rudolf Hess.

A Greens spokesman charged that the police chief had allowed the banned demonstration by 500 marchers to take place. The police said the march took them by surprise.

Officers turned out in force across Germany to stop neo-Nazis from holding their annual rallies on the sixth anniversary of the Hess suicide in a Berlin prison.

The rightists often play cat-and-mouse with the police, sometimes raising from town to town to see where they can hold their banned celebrations.

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is on the staff of *The New York Times*.



Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Americans and the Pope

As Pope John Paul II is widely welcomed to the United States, a recent series of opinion polls have produced a seemingly paradoxical profile of American Catholic views.

(which in a sense he is) and that many Catholics are drawn to him as a successful representative of their church in the world.

Challenges for the General

For a Polish-born son of a Soviet Georgian military officer to succeed a Bronx-born child of Jamaican immigrants as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is a tribute to their abilities and to the military as a path for advancement in America.

in Vietnam, obtained a master's degree in international affairs and progressed through a series of sensitive commands, including the 1991 relief operation for Iraqi Kurds and his current job as military commander of NATO.

A Chance for Republicans

The latest frenzy of campaign fund-raising in America serves as the latest reminder that reform of the campaign finance laws would benefit a group that has often been resistant to change: Republicans.

raise more money than challengers, but Democrats have an additional advantage in controlling Congress. Thus they wield more clout, which is of particular interest to the lobbyists and political action committee directors who give out the campaign cash.

Other Comment

Mogadishu Must Be Disarmed

However bad the situation in Mogadishu now seems, let us not forget that a few short months ago things were infinitely worse. There was a raging civil war, the likes of which we have rarely seen in modern times.

that we root out the criminal elements who, just in the past few weeks, have killed peacekeepers, journalists and Somali nationals working for international organizations.



The Sinking Department of Disarray

By George Kenney

WASHINGTON — Anyone who watches genocide and does nothing is complicit in the crime. Over the past year, bearing this in mind, three employees of the U.S. State Department resigned as a matter of conscience to protest America's policy on the Balkans.

intense denial when it comes to the consequences of doing nothing. Third, staffers see more clearly the larger problem of a breakdown in European collective security. Nuts and bolts discussions with European counterparts show what the top does not want to face: America is headed for more, and bigger, European wars.

announcements on policy have come mostly as ad hoc remarks at press conferences or on background. Look for a memorable official statement setting forth the policy of "lift and strike." You won't find it. Look for a clear definition of the current policy of air strikes to save Sarajevo. You won't find that either.

America Owes Them A Last Word of Truth

By Stephen S. Rosenfeld

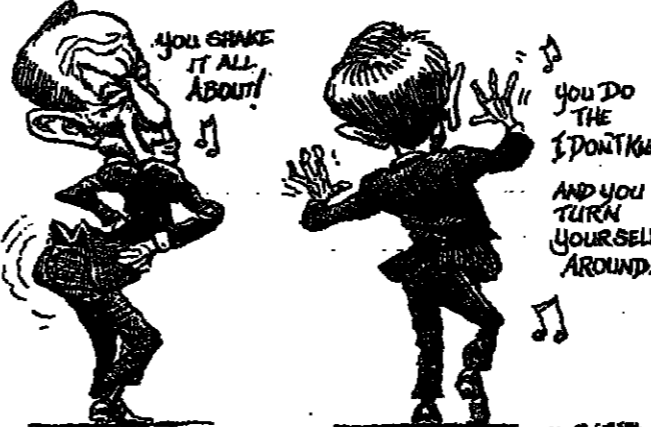
WASHINGTON — New at the game, the Clinton administration on Feb. 10 formally looked a national interest of the United States in Bosnia: "a broader imperative," beyond humanitarian and strategic considerations, to make it a key test of dealing with the expected continuing episodes of "ethnic cleansing" in an exploding post-Cold War world.

any sort of intervention beyond long-range symbolic air strikes — is avoided, then Mr. Clinton will have satisfied one set of domestic requirements. The impulse to protect the president's political standing is very strong.

The United States and its friends are sanctioning the death of Bosnia.

hold step beyond Mr. Bush. Nowdays it is an object of nostalgia among those who recall it at all. But as a statement of a new administration's interventionist intent, it might well have achieved the status of a "Christopher doctrine" had it caught on. It was potentially that important.

The awareness of these cross-currents has taken its toll on U.S. policymakers. There is still, in some official quarters, a wiseful longing that some reasonable living space can be prodded for the Muslims. But the more prevalent line appears to be that at this late stage it would be an achievement just to limit the unfolding tragedy.



A National Campaign Against Violence Could Save the Children

By Bob Herbert

NEW YORK — Last summer the "Munecas," an all-girl Little League softball team in Camden, New Jersey, won a championship behind a power-hitting 11-year-old named Samalica Ortiz.

forever because of the violence. Why the nation is not trembling with outrage over this, I don't know. Perhaps it is denial. Perhaps ignorance. Maybe other reasons. In any event, the epidemic of violence is having a devastating effect on the young.

With no concerted effort to check it, violence has spun way out of control. More Americans have been murdered already in the 1990s than were killed in all the years of Vietnam.

was on the handlebars) shot two people to death and wounded a third. Over and over the nation is hearing the lament of Joanne Ackie, who cried out, "I can't believe this is happening" after her son, Kenneth, 17, was shot in the back and killed in Harlem last month.

discipline at a very early age, teaching them how to achieve, how to learn, how to interact with other people." Adults — parents and others — have to spend more time with youngsters, he said. And he urged successful African-Americans to serve as mentors to boys and girls struggling to grow up in difficult environments.

Hiring More Police Won't Do the Job

By David H. Bayley

ALBANY, New York — President Bill Clinton, seeking to carry out his campaign pledge to fight crime, has taken the first step toward fulfilling his promise to add 100,000 police officers across the country.

officers is governed by a 10-for-1 rule: To get one officer on the street at all times throughout a year, at least 10 have to be hired.

in New York City, the average street enforcement strength at any time is approximately 1,754, or 6.3 percent of total police personnel.

Doctors did not want to underestimate the degree to which poverty, poor schooling, racism, drug and alcohol abuse, the availability of guns and other factors contribute to violence among the young. But you can get a handle on violent behavior, Dr. Lawrence said, "if you begin to teach youngsters the positive aspects of discipline."

Right now it's a lot more. The New York Times.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1893: Seal-Fishing Deal

NEW YORK — The decision of the Beijing Sea Arbitration concerning seal fishing there, to avert the danger of exterminating the seal, was made public yesterday (Aug. 15). It is mostly in favor of Great Britain: "The United States has no right of protection or property over the fur seals which frequent the islands belonging to the United States in the Behring Sea when these seals are found outside the ordinary three-mile limit."

1943: Karachev Taken

LONDON — [From our New York edition:] Sixty thousand Russian troops captured the flaming city of Karachev, last major German outpost east of Bryansk, yesterday (Aug. 15) to evoke the personal congratulations of Marshal Josef V. Stalin, and a Russian communique announced capture of another Axis strong point, southeast of Karachev, where heavy street fighting still raged. A three-day fight broke the back of the German defense of Karachev. Its fall represented a forty-five mile advance in ten days since the Russians toppled Orel on Aug. 5.

1918: Bargain Chateau

GENEVA — The Germans, under forced conditions, are selling at nominal prices the most beautiful French chateaux and homes in Alsace. For

International Herald Tribune advertisement with contact information for KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, and other staff members.

# BUSINESS

International Herald Tribune, Monday, August 16, 1993

## CAPITAL MARKETS

### New Chinese Issue Slated For Japan Samurai Sector

By Tako Uezono  
Knight-Ridder

**T**OKYO — A new issue for Dai-ichi International Trust Investment Corp., a funding vehicle of the Chinese government, is being prepared for launch on Japan's primary samurai bond market and is likely to be the first to emerge in September after the market's August lull.

### Nomura and Nikko are head to head for lead-manager.

Samurai bonds are yen-denominated bonds issued by nonresident borrowers in the Japanese capital markets. As tight pricing is the norm for Chinese samurai bonds, the coupon level is expected to be around 4.7 percent, sources said. The comparable 5-year No. 112 Japanese government bond was yielding 3.58 percent as of Friday's close.

### Pay Rises In Britain Curtailed

### Big Gain Shown In Productivity

**L**ONDON — Pay increases in Britain's manufacturing industry fell to just 2.3 percent in the second quarter of 1993, supporting hopes that the economy might recover from recession without igniting a traditional wage-price spiral.

### GATT Goes to the People

### Consumers Asked to Fight Protectionism

**By Robert L. Kroon**  
Special to the Herald Tribune

**GENEVA** — As the Uruguay Round of negotiations moves into its final phase, the director-general of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, Peter Sutherland, is taking his case to the public to pressure governments to complete the long-awaited trade-liberalization pact.

members nations of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development carried a collective consumer price tag of \$553.7 billion in 1992.

### China to Hold Price Rises to 10% This Year

**BEIJING** — China said Sunday it expected to hold inflation to about 10 percent this year and said the price pressures it experienced at the end of the 1980s "will not occur again as some people fear."

of some luxury hotels and villas would be halted.

### China to Issue Currency for Hong Kong

**BEIJING** — The Bank of China will issue its first Hong Kong dollars in May 1994, a vice chairman of the central bank was quoted as saying Sunday.

### Donna Karan to Go Public

**By Allen R. Myerson**  
New York Times Service

**NEW YORK** — Donna Karan Co., which makes fashions that cater to the New York professional woman, will sell its shares to the public.

concentrated their attention on their Anne Klein & Co. operations, replacing Louis Dell'Olfo, Ms. Karan's longtime friend and a former design partner at Anne Klein, with Richard Tyler.

### THE TRIB INDEX

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 250 Internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News. Week ending August 13, daily closings, Jan. 1992 = 100.

Sector	Index	% Change
Energy	104.25	+0.57
Utilities	115.56	+0.48
Finance	120.24	+0.72
Services	114.73	+1.15
Capital Goods	101.78	-0.63
Raw Materials	105.02	+1.15
Consumer Goods	84.82	-0.78
Miscellaneous	106.18	+0.73

### Frankfurt Notebook

## Mixed Reviews About Investing

**U.S. companies active in Germany have good news and bad news about being here, the American Chamber of Commerce reports. The good news is that only one in three American companies says the country has become less attractive as a place to invest relative to other European countries. The bad news is that the good news is misleading. Not just Germany, but Europe — and the entire developed world, including the United States — are in decline.**

### Championship Trading in Options

**You've heard of war games, but how about exchange games? An eclectic group of trading enthusiasts, including business and market magazines, Sheraton Hotels, a broker and a fund manager, are sponsoring a German Open Trading Championship.**

### 'No Crash' Hand-Me-Down Insurance Policies

**Some of the most intriguing financial products making the rounds in Frankfurt are secondhand British and Irish life-insurance policies.**

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WEEKLY INTERNATIONAL BOND PRICES

Provided by Credit Suisse First Boston Limited, London, Tel: 322 40 00. Prices may vary according to market conditions and other factors. August 13

Dollar Straights

Year: 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030

Governments/Supranationals

Table listing bond prices for various governments and supranational entities, including columns for issuer, coupon, maturity, and price.

Banks & Finance

Table listing bond prices for banks and financial institutions, including columns for issuer, coupon, maturity, and price.

Global Corporates

Table listing bond prices for global corporate entities, including columns for issuer, coupon, maturity, and price.

Table listing bond prices for various international issuers, including columns for issuer, coupon, maturity, and price.

Table listing bond prices for various international issuers, including columns for issuer, coupon, maturity, and price.

Table listing bond prices for various international issuers, including columns for issuer, coupon, maturity, and price.

Dollar Zeros

Table listing bond prices for dollar zero coupon bonds, including columns for issuer, maturity, and price.

European

Table listing bond prices for European issuers, including columns for issuer, coupon, maturity, and price.

Japanese

Table listing bond prices for Japanese issuers, including columns for issuer, coupon, maturity, and price.

Other

Table listing bond prices for other international issuers, including columns for issuer, coupon, maturity, and price.

Yen

Table listing bond prices for yen-denominated bonds, including columns for issuer, coupon, maturity, and price.

Pounds

Table listing bond prices for pound-denominated bonds, including columns for issuer, coupon, maturity, and price.

Dollars

Table listing bond prices for dollar-denominated bonds, including columns for issuer, coupon, maturity, and price.

Canadian Dollars

Table listing bond prices for Canadian dollar-denominated bonds, including columns for issuer, coupon, maturity, and price.

Deutsche Marks

Table listing bond prices for Deutsche Mark-denominated bonds, including columns for issuer, coupon, maturity, and price.

Floating Rate Notes

Table listing bond prices for floating rate notes, including columns for issuer, coupon, maturity, and price.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Figures as of close of trading Friday, August 13.

Table listing mutual fund performance data, including columns for fund name, assets, and returns.

Table listing mutual fund performance data, including columns for fund name, assets, and returns.

Continued on Page 10



New International Bond Issues

Table with columns: Issuer, Amount (millions), Mat., Coup. %, Price, and Terms. Includes sections for Floating Rate Notes, Fixed-Coupons, and Equity-Linked.

The Yield Hogs Risk a Roasting

By Saul Hansell
NEW YORK — The world is not a friendly place for cash these days. As recession rolls from the United States to Japan to Europe...

No Clouds on the Horizon Inflation Tame, Budget Package in Place

Compiled by Our Staff From Despatches
NEW YORK — With no fear of inflation, investors have been on a bond-buying binge, and while the sharp advances cannot persist at their recent rate...

With the quarterly auctions out of the way, the outlook for low inflation has analysts predicting a flattening in the yield curve...

TRADE: Clinton's Balancing Act Shores Up Republican Support for North American Pact

Continued from Page 1
majority leader. But they have clearly reassured nervous Republicans and business groups who support the White House badly...

strong as it was two years ago, when 140 Republicans voted to approve the start of negotiations...

market by failing to enforce laws on minimum wages, toxic-waste disposal and other such matters.

Many in Congress have said the president would have less trouble persuading the Senate to approve the agreement than the House.

Spiegel Says Lopez's Job Threatened

HAMBURG — Contrary to statements by the company, Volkswagen AG is considering dismissing its cost-chief, José Ignacio López de Arriortúa...

YEN: Japan Isn't Cheering Its Rise

Continued from Page 2
private economists say could surpass \$150 billion this year. The "within a month" target was not chosen at random...

India Expands TV Offerings

NEW DELHI — India's state-owned television launched five satellite stations Sunday to meet competition from foreign cable broadcasts.

Manila Extends Customs' Hours

MANILA — President Fidel V. Ramos has ordered special measures, including a weekend customs service, to increase Philippines' exports.

The Week Ahead: World Economic Calendar, Aug. 16 - 20

Table listing economic events for various countries including US, Europe, Asia-Pacific, and The Americas.

Euromarts At a Glance

Table showing Eurobond yields and weekly sales data for various markets.

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

Table showing OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, August 13, with columns for Sales, High, Low, Close, and Net Change.

Soros Reportedly Cashed in Gold Bullion

PARIS — George Soros has sold his holdings of gold bullion, for an estimated profit of \$100 million, the Times of London reported Sunday.

Last Week's Markets

Table showing Stock indexes, Money Rates, and other market data for the week ending August 13.

BusinessWeek advertisement featuring 'This week's topics' such as Super Contrarian George Soros and Political Revolt Hits Taiwan.





MONDAY SPORTS THE JORDAN MURDER

2 Arrested on Murder Charges in Death of Jordan's Father

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches FAYETTEVILLE, North Carolina — Two teenagers, traced through a stolen cellular phone, were arrested Sunday and charged with first-degree murder in the death of the father of the basketball star Michael Jordan.

Larry Martin Demery of Rowland, North Carolina, and Daniel Anne Green of Robeson County, North Carolina, both 18, were charged with first-degree murder, armed robbery and conspiracy to commit armed robbery.

The Cumberland County sheriff, Morris Bedsole, said FBI agents and local authorities had arrested the two Sunday morning. They were being held without bond.

Phone calls made from the cellular telephone in James Jordan's car after his killing helped lead to the arrests, Bedsole said.

Captain An Binder, chief of detectives for the Cumberland Coun-

ty Sheriff's Department, said the murder occurred about 3:30 A.M. on July 23 on Interstate 95 near Lumberton, in southeast North Carolina. The suspects had planned to rob someone that night and were waiting at the exit when Jordan, 57, pulled off the road, Binder said.

"Mr. Jordan had pulled off the side of the road obviously to rest for a while, and he was shot to death while in his car and was taken to the state of South Carolina and placed into the swamp where he was found," Binder said.

He said the men discovered James Jordan's identity from material in the car, including his wallet. "Once they realized that it was Michael Jordan's father, they wanted to make sure that they tried to cover their tracks the best way they could," he said.

SCOREBOARD

Major League Standings

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct., and Games Behind. Lists standings for American League East and West Divisions.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct., and Games Behind. Lists standings for National League East and West Divisions.

Japanese Leagues

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct., and Games Behind. Lists standings for Central League and Pacific League.

ATHLETICS

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct., and Games Behind. Lists standings for 4th IAAF World Championships and Women's 8-Kilometer Walk Final.

SOCCER

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct., and Games Behind. Lists standings for Dutch First Division and International Championship of San Marino.

EUROPEAN CUP WINNERS' CUP

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct., and Games Behind. Lists standings for European Cup Winners' Cup and World Cup Qualifier.

TENNIS

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct., and Games Behind. Lists standings for International Championship of San Marino and ATP Championships.

BASKETBALL

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct., and Games Behind. Lists standings for National Basketball Association and National Football League.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct., and Games Behind. Lists standings for National League East and West Divisions.

Japanese Leagues

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ATHLETICS

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SOCCER

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Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct., and Games Behind. Lists standings for National Basketball Association and National Football League.

AUTO RACING

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct., and Games Behind. Lists standings for Hungarian Grand Prix and other racing events.

Friday's Line Scores

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct., and Games Behind. Lists line scores for various sports events.

Saturday's Line Scores

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct., and Games Behind. Lists line scores for various sports events.

Canadian League

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct., and Games Behind. Lists standings for Canadian League.

WOMEN'S SHOT PUT FINAL

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct., and Games Behind. Lists results for Women's Shot Put Final.

WOMEN'S 8-KILOMETER WALK FINAL

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct., and Games Behind. Lists results for Women's 8-Kilometer Walk Final.

WOMEN'S LONG JUMP FINAL

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct., and Games Behind. Lists results for Women's Long Jump Final.

WOMEN'S 400-METER HURDLES FINAL

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct., and Games Behind. Lists results for Women's 400-Meter Hurdles Final.

WOMEN'S 100-METER HURDLES FINAL

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct., and Games Behind. Lists results for Women's 100-Meter Hurdles Final.

DENNIS THE MENACE



PEANUTS



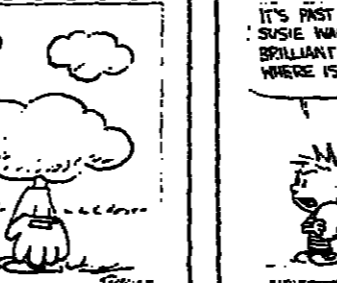
BLONDE



BEETLE BAILEY



DOONESBURY



CALVIN AND HOBBES



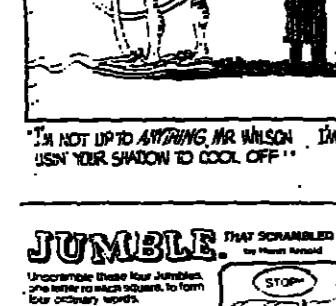
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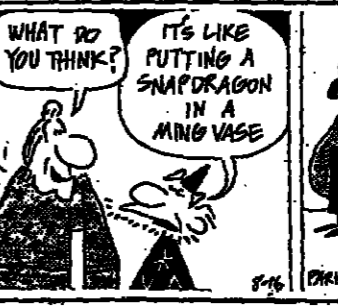
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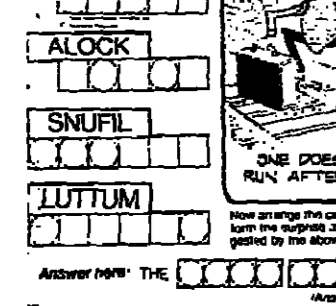
REX MORGAN



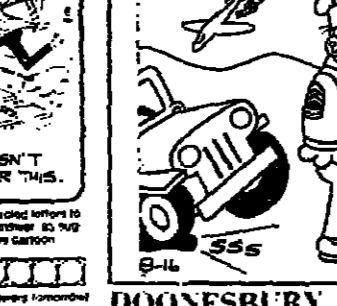
GARFIELD



JUMBLE



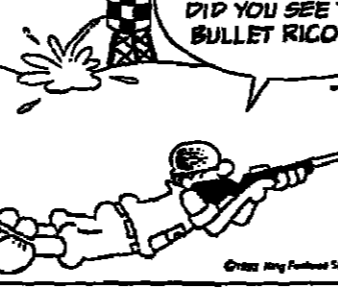
RADIO



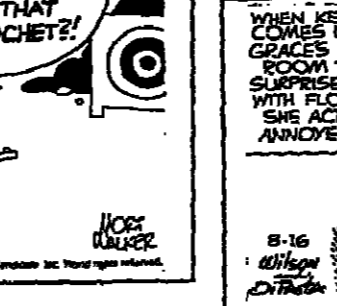
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LUTUM



WIZARD OF ID



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MONDAY SPORTS ATHLETICS

Christie Wins the 100-Meter Title, Just Off a World Record

By Ian Thomson
International Herald Tribune
STUTTGART — Linford Christie of Britain won the World Championships 100-meter race in a European record 9.87 seconds on Sunday night...

Christie expressed neither joy nor relief. His arms were outstretched, as if ready to hug in the acclaim he has spent his life chasing. At 33, his body is worthy of sculpture, a side effect of that chase. He will keep running, because from here on the most money can be made. The point for him now is that he doesn't have to stop.

For Christie, the leverage of this final 100 meters was outrageously profitable, and completely unfair. He rushed through the three heats, each faster than the last — always coming to an immediate stop, dodging all contact, leading off everyone with raised eyebrows and a flat pain.

Christie was so outrageously profitable, and completely unfair. He rushed through the three heats, each faster than the last — always coming to an immediate stop, dodging all contact, leading off everyone with raised eyebrows and a flat pain.

Christie's right eye was the battering shoulder of the 5-foot-7-inch (1.70-meter) Cason, his arms splaying out and propelling him as if riding a kayak. He can bench press 285 pounds (130 kilograms), almost twice his weight, but his strength could not overcome Christie's. The champion's lone sign of vulnerability was his right hand swishing out. He was massive and smooth, and the others merely formed behind as if he were the point of the arrow.

Christie said, "The Olympics are the pinnacle of every athlete's career, and it doesn't matter how it happened. At the same time, it's nice to win the race and beat everybody. No one can say that anybody wasn't there."

Marathoner Is Japan's First Woman Victor

STUTTGART — Junko Asari made track and field history on Sunday by becoming the first woman's world champion from Japan, and she did it in the marathon, her country's most popular discipline.

On a hot and humid day, Asari finished the 42-kilometer (26-mile) race in 2 hours, 30 minutes, 3 seconds. Manuela Machado of Portugal was second, in 2:30:54, with Tomoe Abe of Japan third in 2:31:01.

Only one other Japanese had ever won a gold in the championships — and that was also in the marathon, when Hiroshi Taniguchi won the men's event in Tokyo in 1991.

Asari, 23, seized the lead from Machado with six kilometers left and pulled away steadily. As will all individual winners in the World Championships, she won a luxury Mercedes. But Asari, who runs for a club sponsored by a car company, doesn't have a driver's license.

"But I'm planning to get one now," she said. Heike Drechsler of Germany won the women's long jump gold medal with a best clearance of 7.11 meters. Larisa Berezhnaya of Ukraine was second at 6.98 meters and Ksenia Nislen of Denmark was third at 6.76 meters.

In the men's hammer throw, Andrei Abdurajev of Tajikistan won the gold. His fourth throw, of 81.64 meters, earned him a repeat of his 1992 Olympic triumph over Igor Astapkovich of Belarus, who again took the silver.

Astapkovich threw 79.88 meters and Tibor Gecsek of Hungary won the bronze with a throw of 79.54 meters.

In the women's shot put, Huijing Zhang of China won a third gold medal for Asia, with a best of 20.57 meters. Svetlana Krivolyeva of Russia was second at 19.97 meters and Kathrin Neimke of Germany was third with a best of 19.71 meters.

Stu's Valentin Mingsang won the gold medal in the men's 20-kilometer walk, but this race ended with several disqualifications. Daniel Garcia of Mexico, who was in second place, was followed into the stadium by a judge who disqualified him for failing to make continuous contact with the ground.

Michael Shechenov of Russia was also disqualified, just as the stadium while he was in third place. He walked disconsolately into the arena and hugged Garcia in mutual sympathy.

Three other walkers were disqualified on the last lap: Bernardo Segura of Mexico, Walter Arena of Italy and Hirofumi Sakai of Japan. The silver went to Giovanni De Benedictis of Italy, with Daniel Plaza of Spain, the Olympic champion, winning the bronze.

Two former world champions, the Finnish javelin thrower Seppo Ratto and the Bulgarian triple jumper Kristo Markov, failed to qualify for the finals of their events.



Junko Asari, left, the first Japanese woman to win a gold medal, and the third-place Tomoe Abe helped another teammate, Akemi Matsuno, over the marathon finish line.

Raty, world champion in 1987 and a silver medalist in 1991, could only manage a best throw of 74.30 meters, which fell far short of a qualifying mark. Markov's failure in the triple jump, with a poor clearance of 16.11 meters, was not so surprising. He had not been among the top 15 performers this year.

But it was a sad exit for the 1987 world champion and 1988 Olympic gold medalist, whose 1987 clearance of 17.92 is the world championship record.

On Saturday, a five-year odyssey as a stateless man ended for Mark Plasijas, with a dream run to victory in the men's marathon. A native South African who last month became a U.S. citizen, Plasijas won in two hours, 13 minutes, 57 seconds.

Plasijas, 32, became the first American to

win a marathon at the World Championships or Olympics since Frank Shorter triumphed at the 1972 Munich Games.

Plasijas renounced his South African citizenship in 1988 when he became disenchanted with the country's policy of apartheid that kept him from competing internationally and because of the restrictions and prejudices there.

The day's other gold medal went to Sari Esayah of Finland, winner of the women's 10-kilometer (6.2-mile) walk in 42:59, only two seconds off the most record.

The International Amateur Athletic Federation announced that Lyudmila Dzhigalova of Ukraine, the leadoff runner on the winning 1,600-meter relay team at the 1992 Olympics, had been suspended for four years after testing positive for a steroid in an out-of-competition test.

(AP, UPI, Reuters)

As Norman Falters, Estes Surges To Early Lead in PGA Final Round

TOLEDO, Ohio — Bob Estes took advantage of Greg Norman's short-put mistakes and surged into the lead Sunday halfway through the final round of the U.S. PGA Championship.

Estes, 27, not yet a winner in six seasons on the U.S. PGA Tour, played the front side at hot, humid Inverness in 2-under-par 33 and reached the turn with a 63-hole total of 237, 11 under par.

Vijay Singh of Fiji and Nick Faldo of England shared second at 238, 10 under par, and six others were within three shots of the top spot as the leaders went to the final nine holes of the last major tournament of the year.

Faldo holed consecutive putts of about 20 feet (6 meters) on the seventh and eighth holes and turned in 33.

Singh, a newcomer to the American tour who won the Buick Classic earlier this season, was out in 34. Norman, the British Open champ and third-round leader here, dropped a long putt, perhaps 40 feet, for birdie on the third hole and was the leader alone until he took two to get out of a bunker on the sixth and made double bogey.

An overly strong chip from the rough behind the seventh green cost him a bogey and dropped him to 8 under par.

He got one back with a 6-foot birdie putt on the eighth, however, and reached the turn in 239, 9 under par and two off the pace.

Norman, out in 36, was tied with Scott Simpson and Lanny Wadkins, who scored nine consecutive pars over the front. Simpson was out in 36.

The group at 240, 8 under par, included Brad Faxon, Tom Watson and Paul Azinger.

Azinger turned in 36 and Faxon in par 35. Watson, needing this title to become only the fifth man to complete a career sweep of golf's Big Four events, missed 4-foot par putts on the first and third holes and had to work hard for a front-side 36.

Estes, poker-faced and appearing in control of his emotions, made a great save from a bunker on



Tom Watson, hoping for a grand slam, is three behind the leader.

the third hole, hitting the stick with his sand shot, then birdied the next par from about 6 feet.

He went in front alone with a birdie putt from 15 feet on the eighth.

Nick Price, the defending champion, who had been the hottest

"I just didn't putt as well as I have been. That was the difference this week," added Price, who had won the three previous tournaments he entered in the United States.

Price was still optimistic. "There's going to be a lot more PGA's for me," he said.

On Saturday, The Associated Press reported, Norman's 67 in the third round gave him a 1-stroke lead over six players as he bid to become the first player since Watson in 1982 to win back-to-back major titles and the first to win the British Open and PGA in the same year since Walter Hagen in 1924.

Watson, seeking to complete a career Grand Slam a month before he turns 44, was one of those standing between Norman, history and his revenge at Inverness.

It was here in 1986 that Bob Tway holed a bunker shot on the 72d hole to snatch the PGA Championship from Norman, who led Tway by four strokes going into the final round. Norman shot 76 that day and the shocking loss sent his career into a tailspin that didn't end until his British Open victory last month.

At the start this week everyone figured Watson would be too preoccupied with making his final choices for the U.S. Ryder Cup team to make a serious run for the one major title he doesn't own.

Watson — trying to become only the fifth player in history to win the Masters, U.S. Open, British Open and PGA — chipped in to save par on the seventh hole, and chipped in a second time for a birdie at 14 to go 9-under.

Tougher pin placements and faster greens took their toll as scores rose and produced a free-for-all round during which eight players held or shared the lead. As in the British Open, the leader board was filled with champions of majors.

Norman was looking at a bogey on the 10th, his ball sitting in a swale 45 feet from the pin. But he pitched it into the hole from there for a birdie and a share of the lead at 8 under. Then he separated himself from the pack with birdies at the 13th and 14th.

His crowning moment came on the 18th, after he drove through the fairway and landed in a thick rough on the side of a hill. Standing off balance, he lofted his approach directly over the flag and the ball spun to the fringe. From there, he barely missed a birdie putt, and tugged in for a lead-saving par.

David Love became the eighth player to clinch a place on the U.S. Ryder Cup team, securing his place in the points standings following the finish Sunday of Jeff Maggert, Dan Forsman and Rocco Mediate, who all failed to move up.

Maggert, who began the tournament in 12th place, had needed a solo eighth place finish to break into the top 10 on the Ryder list but posted a one-over 73 on Sunday to finish the tournament at one-over-par 285.

Forsman, 14th on the list, shot a final-round 72 for 284, while Mediate, who was 15th in the standings, returned a 73 for 290.

Love completed his PGA with a two-under 69 for a one-under-par 283 total.

PGA Championship Scores

Table listing PGA Championship scores for various players including Greg Norman, Vijay Singh, and Nick Faldo.

Rafferty Wins Austria Playoff

VIENNA — Roman Rafferty of Ireland got his first tournament victory in 17 months on Sunday, beating Anders Sorenson of Denmark on the first extra hole of a sudden-death playoff in the Austrian Open.

Rafferty trailed Sorenson by four shots after 10 holes of the final round. He birdied the last three holes to equal Sorenson's 14-under-par 274 and force a playoff.

On the first playoff hole, the 417-yard first, both golfers were four feet from the flag, and the referee measured the putts to see who would play first. The Dane was marginally further away but missed his putt. Rafferty rolled his in to win.

"It's been a long time coming," said Rafferty, whose last victory was in March 1992 at the Portuguese Open. "But it's always nice to have a win at any time."

Sweden's Per-Ulrik Johansson was in third place, one shot back. (Reuters, UPI)

Hill, in Hungary, Wins His First Prix

MOGYOROD, Hungary — Damon Hill of Britain finally entered auto racing's winner's circle on Sunday with a triumph at the Hungarian Grand Prix.

Of his victory after two jinxed races, he said, "It feels like Christmas."

Hill, 30, capitalized on the bad luck of his teammate, Alain Prost, to drive his Williams Renault to a triumph in 1 hour, 47 minutes, 39.089 seconds. Prost, the season leader with 77 points, stalled coming off the pole position. Hill, second on the grid, grabbed the lead and never looked back.

Second, in a race marred by mechanical problems for Ayrton Senna of Brazil and other favorites, was Riccardo Patrese of Italy, who moved in to shadow Hill on the soon started having throttle problems, which sidelined him after 17 laps. His failure to finish left him with a total of only 50 points, making Prost virtually unbeatable with five races to go in the season.

Still worse off was Senna. He was close to taking Hill on the second corner, but that was difficult. "The last 25 laps I lost the third gear, that was difficult."

Berger said that his elbow hurt, but that he hadn't noticed until after the race. "I was fighting," he said, "and once you fight you don't think about anything."

SIDELINES

England's Sayedadi Wins at Deauville

DEAUVILLE, France (Reuters) — Sayedadi, trained at Newmarket and ridden by Walter Swinburn, ended a nine-year drought for British-trained horses by winning the Prix Jacques Le Marois on Sunday.

The English 1,000 Guinea winner crossed the finish line of the one-mile (1.6-kilometer) race a neck ahead of the favorite, Kingmambo, and another French-trained horse, Ski Paradise.

Australia Moves Nearer to World Cup

SYDNEY (AP) — Australia, with third-choice goalkeeper Mark Schwarzer making two acrobatic penalty-shootout saves Sunday, beat Canada and advanced to the final round of qualifying for the World Cup soccer tournament.

Australia won the shootout, 4-1, after winning the regulation match, 2-1, to put the teams tied at 3-3 in total goals. Australia will now play the second-place team in South American Group B for a berth in the 1994 finals. That group comprises Argentina, Peru, Colombia and Paraguay.

For the Record

Miguel Angel Gonzalez of Mexico retained his WBC lightweight boxing title in Guadalajara, Mexico, with a unanimous decision over David Sample of the United States. (AP)

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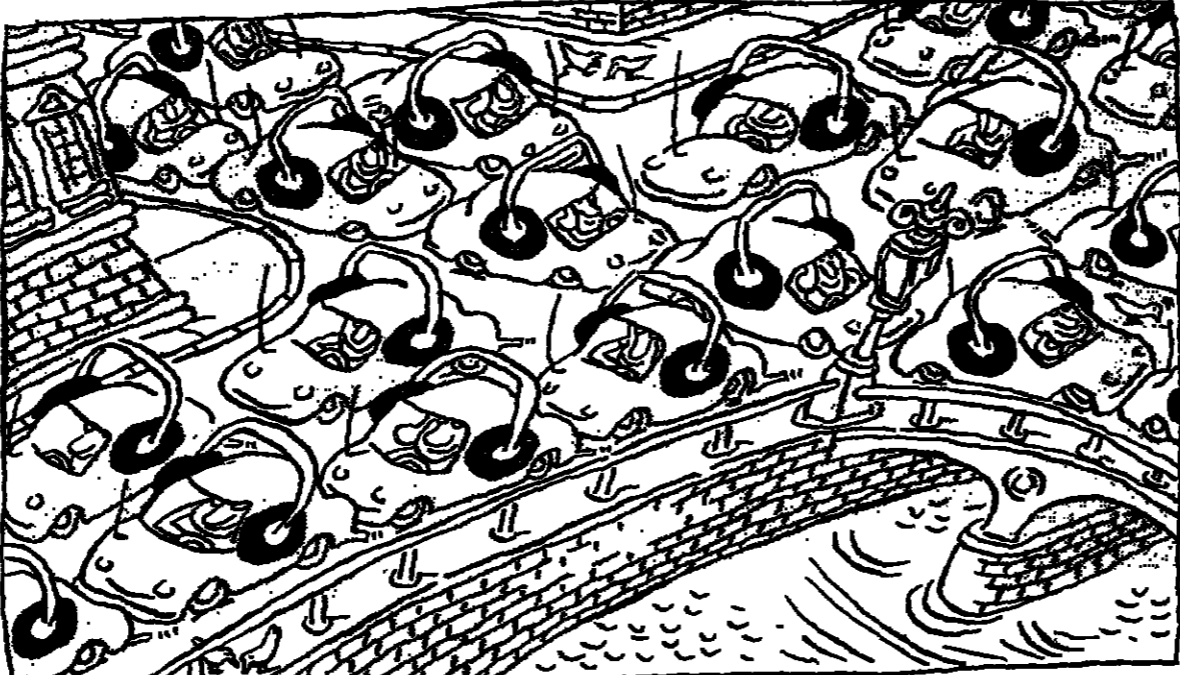
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# France's FIP, Radio for Music Lovers

PARIS — Shutters pulled down and sidewalks rolled up: one could feel lonely in August with friends gone, bakeries closed, traffic jams liquefied to a smooth flow. But wait — to lighten the solitude the authorities have invented new traffic snarls with bridges and expressways

MARY BLUME

and major arteries shut down without warning for summer repairs. Hell is still other people, or cars, and only the coolly amused voices of FIP's animatrices bring a smile and a breath of calm. "Respirez, vous êtes sur FIP," is FIP's slogan.



FIP is a public service FM radio station created in 1972 for people stuck in their automobiles. But as its present director, Guy Breton, says, you cannot play day-long traffic bulletins, so from the start there was music as well. Twenty-one years later, FIP's very special mix of old and new makes it the best listening around. American musicians, in Paris for a gig, listen to its savvy blends of rock and jazz and Ravel and say this is what music should be, why don't I have this at home.

There are music stations everywhere, some of them just providing bland wallpaper sound, others interrupted by too much talk (the classical station France Musique is often referred to by jaded listeners as France 1's radio). At FIP (the initials stand for France Inter Paris), the music is non-stop with introductions only for the classics and for the highly esteemed nightly jazz program.

Hourly news bulletins are given by men. The female announcers, or animatrices, give public service announcements (condoling traffic news ("Je suis désolé, vraiment désolé").

"Our style has evolved," says Breton, who had been caught in a traffic snarl at the Pont du Jour while driving to work. "In the beginning the animatrices sounded like they were making announcements at Orly. Now they are warm and familiar while keeping a distance because our house style has a certain class."

What the house style also has is a relaxed quirkiness: the easy intimacy unique to good radio in any country. The particularity in FIP's programming is its links, or enchaînements, between pieces (Telemann's Recorder Concerto followed by Greg Brown singing "Just By Myself"), which are astonishingly suave even when the pieces themselves aren't.

During the Gulf War we got a lot of complaints each time we played Arab music," Breton says. "We just told callers it was music from Kuwait."

FIP receives over 500 telephone calls a

day, most of them asking the name of pieces that have been played. The average listener is male, aged between 25 and 49, well-educated, employed, and listens to more than three hours of FIP a day. It is an impressive success story for a station whose renown relies almost entirely on word of mouth.

Today, FIP is heard in nine cities covering about 40 percent of France's population (the music is sent to the provinces by satellite and locals do the talking). The station's annual budget is 20 million francs (about \$3.3 million) and for all the country it employs 90 people in the broadcasting side, about two-thirds of them on a part-time basis.

"Our structure is modest and light in weight," Breton says. He is a burly, relaxed veteran of 38 years in broadcasting whose door is always open and who answers his own telephone. "Almost everyone participates directly in the programs."

The key to the station's success is its six programmers, each of whom does a two-hour segment per day. Really careful listeners can recognize individual styles, but each of the programmers has wide musical knowledge, a budget to build up his or her own record library, and fearless eclecticism. Not many stations would follow a movement from Mozart's D Major Symphony with Rex Harrison asking "Why

Can't a Woman Be More Like a Man?" FIP discovered the Cape Verde singer Cesaria Evora who was later taken up by the commercial stations and appeared triumphantly at the Olympia music hall twice this year. Dave Frisberg's otherwise unknown "Another Song About Paris" is another programmer's favorite.

"We like to play people who aren't yet known and archive material," Breton says. "We wouldn't play Mireille Mathieu." They do go in for the occasional touch of kitsch and pinchbeck golden oldies; bafflement and irritation are part of the game.

"The day the anti-smoking law was passed in France I played two hours of songs on the pleasures of smoking," says a programmer called Sylvain. Everyone at FIP is called by his or her first name. "A few people called to say you're not making it any easier to give it up."

In addition to a filled airplay, Sylvain's desk and computer screen are crowded with tapes — Poulenc, Coltrane, Dvorak, Sarah Vaughan, a Theodor Angelopoulos film score, Julien Clerc, Anita O'Day. He is listening to reggae.

"Sometimes one comes in and has no ideas," Sylvain says. He is preparing a program for the Sunday 7-9 A.M. slot which he does not intend to listen to, or the air. "At 7 A.M. on Sunday? You must be kidding." Sometimes, he says, it is just as

well not to have too many ideas. One colleague decided to play "Il Fait Chaud" on a sunny day. "The day it was played it snowed."

The programmers have a free hand, Breton says. They are not told to consider the season or the hour or the day because they don't need to be. "They live like everyone. They are as influenced by circumstances or seasons."

In another glass-doored office a newsreader prepares his two-minute bulletin that is broadcast not on the hour, but within the 10 minutes preceding it (similarly, the animatrices give time checks at say 13 minutes to four or at three minutes before 10:30). Anything to avoid routine.

This afternoon the soundproof broadcasting room is inhabited by Isabelle, the animatrice, and Chantal, a programmer who had opened her time slot with Woody Herman's "New Cha Cha." The song on the air is "Come Prima" and Chantal and Isabelle are playing a dice game called Yam.

Blushes and confusion when Breton, their boss, walks in, followed by giggles all around. "At least we weren't having a drink." Chantal points out.

Yam, with its elaborate scorecards, looks like a complicated game. "No, no, it's easy. Stick around and we'll teach you," Isabelle says. But the outside world, and an August traffic jam, beckon.

# Uptalk Is, Like, on the Rise?

By James Gorman

NEW YORK — I used to speak in a regular voice. I was able to assert, demand, question. Then I started teaching. At a university? And my students had this rising intonation thing! It was particularly noticeable on telephone messages. "Hello? Professor Gorman? This is Albert? From lecture writing?"

I had no idea that a change in the "intonation contour" of a sentence, as linguists put it, could be as contagious as the common cold. But before long I noticed a Jekyll-and-Hyde transformation in my own speech. I first heard it when I myself was leaving a message. "This is Jim Gorman? I'm doing an article on Kling-on? The language? From Star Trek?" I realized then that I was unwittingly speaking uptalk.

I was, like, appalled? Rising intonations at the end of a sentence or phrase are not new. In many languages, a "pitch final rise" indicates a question. Some Irish, English and Southern American dialects use rises all the time. Their use at the end of a declarative statement may date back in America to the 17th century.

Nonetheless, we are seeing, well, hearing, something different. Uptalk, under various names, has been noted on The New York Times's Op-Ed page and on National Public Radio. Cynthia McLemore, a University of Pennsylvania linguist who knows as much about uptalk as anyone, says the frequency and repetition of rises mark a new phenomenon. And although uptalk has been most common among teenagers, in particular young women, it seems to be spreading. Says McLemore, "What's going on now in America looks like a dialect shift." In other words, what is happening may be a basic change in the way Americans talk.

Nobody knows exactly where uptalk came from. It might have come from California, from Valley Girl talk. It may be an upper-middle-class thing, probably starting with adolescents. But everybody has an idea about what uptalk means. Some twentysomethings say uptalk is part of their attitude: cool, ironic, uncommitted.

I myself was convinced that uptalk was tentative, testing, oversensitive; not feminine so much as wimpy, demure. Imagine how it would sound in certain contexts, authoritative occupations, like police work: "You're under arrest? You have some rights? Or surgery? So, first I'll open up your chest? Or: Hi, I'm Deborah? I'll be your narrator? Or: A horse? A horse? My kingdom for a horse?"

My speculations have some support: there are linguists who see uptalk as being about uncertainty and deference to the listener. But McLemore scoffs at these ideas. People tend to hear what they want to hear, she says. One can, for instance, take a speech pattern common among women and link it to a stereotype of women. (Uncertain? Deferential?)

Deborah Tannen — a linguist at Georgetown, who, with her book "You Just Don't Understand: Women and Men in Conversation," may have overtaken Noam Chomsky and become the best-known linguist in the United States — contends that broad theorizing about uptalk is downright foolish. Speech patterns are

contagious, she says, and they spread the way fads do. "There's a fundamental human impulse to imitate what we hear," she says. "Teenagers talk this way because other teenagers talk this way and they want to sound like their peers."

That doesn't mean rises have no function. They can be used as a signal that "more is coming," says Mark Aronoff of the State University of New York at Stony Brook. An adolescent might be signaling "I have more to say; don't interrupt me." McLemore says an early study of telephone conversation suggested that rises may be used as a probe of sorts, to see if the hearer is getting what you are saying.

A friend of mine (of no formal linguistic expertise) files this latter interpretation. He insists that the spread of uptalk indicates the lack of shared knowledge in our society. Our society, he contends, has become so fragmented that no one knows anymore whether another person will have a clue as to what he's saying. We need to test the hearer's level of understanding. Like, suppose I want to talk about Salinas? Or Charles Barkley? Or nitric oxide? The molecule of the year? For 1992? By using the questioning tone, I'm trying to see if my conversational partner knows anything at all about flamenco guitar, professional basketball or neurochemistry.

McLemore studied intonation in one very particular context. She observed uses of intonation in a Texas sorority, where uptalk was not at all about uncertainty or deference. It was used most commonly by the leaders, the senior officers. Uptalk was a kind of accent, or tag, to highlight new information for listeners: "We're having a bake sale? On the west mall? On Sunday?" The sorority members' own interpretation of uptalk was that it was a way of being inclusive. McLemore's conclusions are somewhat similar. She says the rises are used to connect phrases, and to connect the speaker to the listener, as a means of "getting the other person involved."

I confess to ambivalence about uptalk. When I use it, I judge it to mark a character flaw. On the other hand, there are some ritual utterances that could clearly benefit from a change in pitch contour.

Mea culpa? Mea culpa? Mea maxima culpa? Or, to reflect the true state of matrimony in our society: I do?

I do not, however, want the speech pattern to spread to airplane pilots. I don't want to hear: "This is Captain McCormick? Your pilot? We'll be flying to Denver? Our cruising altitude will be, like, 30,000 feet?"

McLemore, however, says it seems possible that we will be hearing such an intonation among pilots in the future. After all, it looks as if pilots are getting younger every year. Once commercial airline pilots start using uptalk, McLemore notes, it will mean that a full-blown dialect shift has occurred. Uptalk won't be uptalk anymore. It will be, like, American English?

James Gorman teaches journalism at New York University. He is, like, filling in for William Safire.

## WEATHER

Forecast for Tuesday through Thursday, as provided by Accu-Weather.

Table with weather forecasts for Europe, including cities like Algiers, Amsterdam, Athens, Barcelona, Berlin, Brussels, Bucharest, Copenhagen, Dublin, Edinburgh, Frankfurt, Geneva, Hamburg, Helsinki, London, Madrid, Moscow, Munich, New York, Paris, Rome, Stockholm, Warsaw, and Zurich.



North America: Tropical Storm Cindy is expected to be near the southern Bahamas Tuesday, possibly affecting Miami by Thursday. Showers will usher cooler air to northeastern Europe. Typical summer warmth and humidity will occur in Japan and Hong Kong. Spotty, cooling, afternoon thunderstorms may bring relief to Bangkok and Singapore.

Table with weather forecasts for Asia, Africa, Middle East, and Latin America, including cities like Bangkok, Beijing, Bombay, Hong Kong, Jakarta, Kuala Lumpur, Manila, Mexico City, New Delhi, Singapore, Taipei, Tokyo, Algiers, Cape Town, Johannesburg, Lagos, Nairobi, and Tunis.

## CROSSWORD

- ACROSS: 1 Count — (take the roll) 5 Hip 10 Preventions 14 Me, college town 18 Ukrainian city 19 — uncertain terms 17 Error-free 19 Despot 20 College military gp.

- 21 With 2 Down, common alternatives 22 Spin 24 Pair 26 Biblical book 27 Prayers 28 — stand 29 Country singer 30 Desegregates 31 Lamb's mother 32 Wandered 34 Berley beard 35 Mosel leader 36 ... are I saw 37 Out of the question 38 Nörmberg negative 39 "Ick." 40 Porter 41 Ash or palm 42 Peaky insect 43 Inscribe

Crossword puzzle grid with clues and a solution for the puzzle of Aug. 13.

# If you're going to travel all over the map, here's how to call from almost any point on it.

Advertisement for AT&T Access Numbers, featuring a large image of a person at a computer terminal and a list of international access numbers for various countries.

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